

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated March 9, 2005. Claims 1, 5 to 9, 13 to 17 remain in the application, Claims 2 to 4 and 10 to 12 have been canceled. Claims 1, 9 and 17 have been amended and are the independent claims herein. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 1 to 5, 9 to 13 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over U.S. Patent No. 6,233,611 (Ludtke), and Claims 6 to 8 and 14 to 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Ludtke. Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections are respectfully requested.

The present invention concerns using predetermined addresses as registers when a predetermined event instruction is received irrespective of a type of a higher level protocol. In response, an event corresponding to the received instruction is generated. In order to do so, registers are allocated in a serial bus register space in an address space of an information signal processing apparatus connected to a communication control bus complying with the IEEE 1394 protocol.

Turning now to the claims, amended Claim 1 is directed to an information signal processing apparatus connected to a connection control network. The information signal processing apparatus comprises an event reception means for receiving a predetermined event instruction irrespective of a type of high level protocol, wherein when said event reception means receives an event instruction, an event corresponding to the received instruction is generated, and said event reception means uses predetermined addresses as registers, which are allocated in a serial bus register space in an address space of said information signal processing apparatus connected to a communication control bus

complying with IEEE 1394. Therefore, an apparatus in accordance with Claim 1 may reliably generate events by a simple structure when connected to a communication control bus complying with the IEEE 1394 protocol.

In contrast, Ludtke discloses a Device Control Module (DCM). The DCM is described as having the responsibility of providing a consistent interface for device control, including the complex services such as command queuing. Carrying out these commands requires coordination with the host operating system for device control protocol usage, including packaging, sending, processing protocol-specific commands and responses via the protocol driver and other operating system provided support mechanisms. (See Ludtke, Column 9, Lines 3 to 11). However, nowhere does Ludtke describe a mechanism used by the DCM that includes an event reception means that receives an event instruction and generates an event corresponding to the received instruction with the event reception means using predetermined addresses as registers, which are allocated in a serial bus register space in an address space of an information signal processing apparatus connected to a communication control bus complying with IEEE 1394.

Furthermore, on Page 3 at Section 5 of the Office Action, it is acknowledged that Ludtke fails to disclose use of such registers for event generation. However, it is asserted that “use of these registers with any IEEE 1394 communication is well known and inherent to the use of an IEEE 1394 bus, especially for bus topology changes.” However, Applicant respectfully submits that no such inherent feature exists in regard to the DCM of Ludtke simply because the DCM of Ludtke may be operable with an IEEE 1394 bus. Specifically, Applicant respectfully disagrees that the IEEE 1394 standards disclose an information signal processing apparatus having an event reception means that receives an event instruction and generates an event corresponding to the

received instruction with the event reception means using predetermined addresses as registers, which are allocated in a serial bus register space in an address space of an information signal processing apparatus connected to a communication control bus complying with IEEE 1394. As noted by Applicant, the IEEE 1394 standard does disclose the use of certain registers for certain functions, nothing in the IEEE 1394 standard discloses generating an event corresponding to a received instruction using predetermined addresses as registers, which are allocated in a serial bus register space in an address space of an information signal processing apparatus.

In light of the deficiencies of Ladtke as discussed above, Applicant submits that amended independent Claim 1 is now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests same.

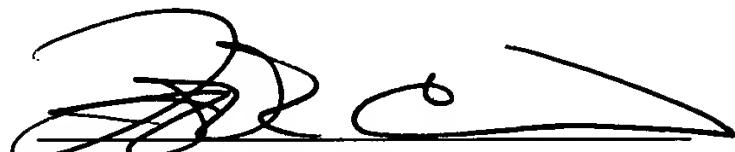
Amended independent Claims 9 and 17 are directed to a method and a program for making a computer function, respectively, substantially in accordance with the apparatus of Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant submits that Claims 9 and 17 are also now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests same.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed allowable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the allowability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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